

### 3 Gymnosperms = Naked Seeds





### 3. Gymnosperms - cone bearing trees

*Coniferous*

ex. pine, fir, spruce, cedar (evergreens or softwood trees) - *needle bearing*

- have male and female cones

- pollen from the male travels into the female cone and fertilizes the egg - seed is formed and released

*Rely on Wind*



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rEvD0N5xn1U>









#### 4. Angiosperms - most advanced group

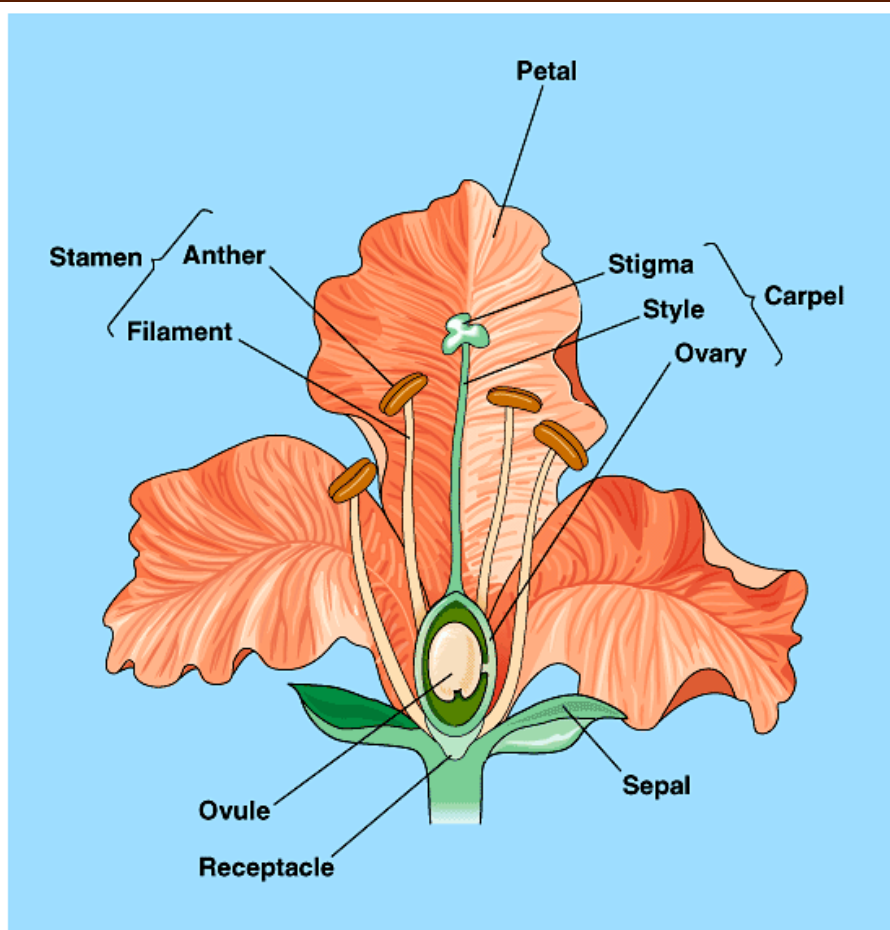
ex. grass, deciduous trees, flowering plants      ↳ *hardwood*

- have colourful flowers to attract insect for pollination
- produce seeds in a protective cover called the fruit
- fruit also allows seeds to travel (eaten by an animal, or helicopters from a maple tree)





- **Two groupings of Angiosperms**
- 1) **Monocots:** -- produce single seed leaf ---  
grass, onion, wheat
- 2) **Dicots:** -- produce double seed leaf ---  
bean, maple tree
- \*\*\* Study of plants is known as **Botany**





## What is a tropism?

- it is a plants response to its environment  
ex- grows toward light = phototropism
- grabs onto things (vines)/reponds to touch (venus flytrap) = thigmotropism
- responds to the number of hours of daylight = photoperiodism

Plants can also be classified by the length of their life cycle

a) if their complete life cycle last for 1 year = annual

b) if their life cycle last 2 years = biennial

c) if their life cycle goes on and on for several year = perennial